(b) the details of the topics and names of such researches;

(c) the details of the researches out of these completed during the said three years alongwith the amount spent thereon; and

(d) the details of those completed research works received by his Ministry which could not be used in anyway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The details of persons, topics and funds released, along with their current status, for research on environment, forests and wildlife during the last three years is given in Annexure. [See Appendix 207 Annexure No. 11]

(d) Outcome of various research Studies/Reports are kept in view while formulating policy and programmes of the Ministry.

Popularizing Siddha in Tamil Nadu

2958, SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Siddha system of medicine is as popular as other Indian systems of medicines and Homoeopathy in India, except Tamil Nadu;

(b) the steps taken by Government to popularize this system of medicine; and

(c) whether Government will consider opening Siddha clinics in States particularly in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Siddha system is popular in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry and some parts of Kerala, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

(b) Government of India has established a National Institute of Siddha, Chennai in collaboration with the State Government, Central Research Institute, Siddha at Chennai; Regional Research Institute, Pondicherry and Clinical Research Unit at Trivandrum under Central Council of Research in Ayurveda and Siddha; periodically conducting health awareness camps and Arogya Exhibition in which the Siddha system is also duly covered for its popularization.

(c) Government has already opened one dispensary in Chennai through CGHS. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Hospitals; and dispensaries funds to the tune of Rs. 1,510.00 lac were provided to the Government of Tamil Nadu during 2003-2004 to 2005-2006 for opening of 151 Siddha speciality clinics in allopathic PHCs/CHCs in Tamil Nadu. Other States can also avail of assistance under this scheme for opening Siddha clinics.

Spread of Encephalitis in Delhi

†2959. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether encephalities is spreading in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the cases came into light from November, 2005 to March, 2006; and

(c) if so, the measures being taken by Government keeping in view the large number of deaths due to the said fever?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) As per the report received from the Directorate of Health Services, Delhi, only 2 cases and nil deaths due to suspected Japanese Encephalitis (JE) were reported from November, 2005 to March, 2006.

Government of India is implementing comprehensive National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme (NVBDCP) in the entire country for prevention and control of vector borne diseases namely Malaria, Filaria, Kala-azar, Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and Dengue.

Strategies for prevention and control of JE are given below:—

- Early diagnosis and case management.
- Integrated vector control with emphasis on personal protection segregation/mosquito proofing of pigsites.
- Behaviour Change Communication for community participation.
- Inter-sectoral convergence.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.